ENGINEER AND THREE SOLDIERS MEET

PLATES HOLDING THE RAILS REMOVED.

THEIR FATE NEAR SACRAMENTO.

ENGINE AND CARS DASHED FROM A TRESTLE INTO THE WATER.

THE CRIMINALS SAID TO BE KNOWN

UNITED STATES TROOPS LANDED IN THE CAPI-

POSITION THE MOB. HOWEVER, DECLARE THAT NO TRAIN SENT OFT WOULD BEACH

AT THE RIVER BANK HAD A

San Francisco, July 11 .- California strikers gave their cause a fatai blow to-day when they wrecked a train near Sacramento and killed the and three of the regular troops. Thus far they have had much sympathy and generous all from the public, but this foul orime, the respensibility for which they cannot shift to other shoulders, has caused a revulsion of public senti-

ment. The killed and wounded are as follows:

CLARK, Samuel B., engineer, BYRNE, James, private Regular Army. LUBBERDEN, George W., private Regular Army CLARK, Peter, private Regular Army,

WOUNDED

DAMMLER, --, private Regular Army; injured about the head; will probably dis WILSON, Abraham, private Regular Army; left leg DUGAN, Wesley C., private Regular Army; left arm cut off.

ELLIS, -, private Regular Army; injured in-Although many of the strikers at Sacramento declared that they would defend the big Southern Pacific station against the regular troops and marines, their statements were regarded The result proved the predic tions made this morning in The Tribune. The

Federal troops quietly took possession of the station, from which the railroad officials had been ousted for twelve days. Not a shot was | None of his office associates were taken into fired at the raffroad yards. The militia, soon after daybreak, marched

down to the waterfront and placed a guard about the landing place. At 8 o'clock the boats loaded with troops appeared. The regulars and marines were landed and marched to the station. The side streets were packed with curious people, among whom were many strikers, but the station was entirely deserted by the men who have held it so long. The only sign of fight was on the waterfront, where some of the militia wer fired upon by skulking men in the heavy brush along the river bank. The troops returned the fire, but none of the guerillas was killed. A Japanese boy, however, who was on the other side of the river, was hit in the bowels and may

HOW THE TRAIN WAS WRECKED.

the railroad officials began making up a train for San Francisco, which they sent out just before recautions were taken in running this train, as the strikers had loudly boasted last night that no train started out by the railroad company would ever reach Oaklanda Samuel B. Clark, an expert engineer, was in charge of the train, which had several Pullmans, but only one passenger. Just as the engine was entering upon a trestle, two and a half miles from town, the ralls spread and the engine jumped the track, carrying four cars down into fifteen feet of water. Clark was terribly mangled and soon

The conductor examined the track and found that the fishplates had been removed where the rails spread. The work must have been done shortly before the train appeared, as the trackwalker carefully examined this place at 9 o'clock this morning. Cavalry came to the scene on the gallop and beat around in the brush to try to capture the train wrecker. A wrecking train was sent out and the road will be placed in good order by to-morrow. The strike leaders declare that their men had no hand in this outrage, but the railroad officials say that they have proof that certain strikers removed the fishplates, and warrants against them for murder will be served to-

SENSATION PRODUCED BY THE OUTRAGE among all classes, for the dead engineer was an which makes trainwrecking and train robbing a capital offence, if the men guilty of this outrage are caught and convicted they will be hanged. This law was found necessary to prevent the epidemic ful attempts to rob trains in the San Joaquin Valley by Chris Evans and the Sontag brothers. It may be that a jury would not convict the strikers who tampered with this railroad track and who are directly responsible for these deaths,

but their trials will be held in Federal courts. In other parts of California no violence is reported, but at Los Angeles there are fears of trouble, as gangs of men are showing an ugly spirit. At Oakland a large police force is guarding railroad employes who are firing up engines, but no trains will be started to-day. It is expected that a concerted attempt will be made forrow at Sacramento and Oakland to staff local and overland trains. The strikers are evidently weakening, and another day will see

SCENES AT SACRAMENTO.

WOUNDED MEN BROUGHT BACK TO THE CITY-

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

water at that point being several feet deep. Private Smith was missing and it was believed that he, too, was drowned. Engineer Clark had not been brought in, because efforts to raise the

ngine were not successful. Marshal Baldwin

STRIKERS WRECK A TRAIN. FRENZIED FROM JEALOUSY

A MAN SENDS THREE BULLETS INTO THE BODY OF HIS RIVAL.

HE THEN TURNS THE REVOLVER ON HIMSELF-

, at 8 o'clock last evening. Abble Me-Wade, of this city, who was paying attention to Miss McCarthey. The party intended going to Bowery Bay to spend the evening, but just after they left home, Frank Tymann, of Winfield, who falling walls and killed or injured. It is impostheir contemplated visit and hurried after them. He met the party at Maurice-ave, and Broad-As soon as Tymann saw them he ran up o Miss McCarthey and demanded to know

there she was going. "I am going to the Bay," she replied. "Well, I want you . go with me," said Ty-

mann. "I am going with my brother-in-law and this gentleman," said Miss McCarthey.

She scarcely had the words spoken when Ty mann pulled out a revolver, and, pointing it at mann pulled out a revolver, and, pointing it at the girl, fired. Miss McCarthey dediced behind a tree just in time, and was not hit. Tymaun then rushed up to Clark and fired four shots at him, three or which entered his body, one in the head, one in the breast and one in the side Clark fell to the ground. Tymann then run down Maurice-ave, a few rods and, putting the muzzle of his revolver in his mouth, fired again and dropped unconscious to the ground. A great crowd had gathered by this time, and Clark was carried into Johnston's drug store. It is thought that he may recover. Tymann is in a dying condition and can live only a short

SUICIDE OF P. C. HANFORD.

REPUTED TO BE SEVERAL TIMES A MILLIONAIRE HE SHOOTS HIMSELF IN A FIT OF

DESCONDENCY Chicago, July 11.-P. C. Hanford, second vice president of the Linseed Oil Trust, and popularly apposed to have been several times a millionaire committed suicide early this morning in his apart and Michigan-ave. Despondency caused by worr ing him to take his own life.

In addition to being the second vice the National Linseed Oil Company, Mr. Hanford had large mining interests in Montana. While he confidence in his private affairs, and they he little about them, except in a general way. Hanford had for years been the principal men of the firm of Hanford & Hall, which handled pany in the West. Five years ago Mr. Hanford to the Standard On C pany in the West. Five years ago Mr. Hanford of the National Lincock Off Company. The corner's inquest was held quiety. One few witnesses were examined, and the verdict that he committed suicide by shooting walls spondent. Mr. Hanford was fifty-five years old and leaves

THEY ARE PURCHASED FOR \$8 250 000 BY TROMA

NEVINS, THE CONTRACTOR, OF ORANGE, N. J. Thomas Nevins, of Orange, N. J., the weal street-car lines of Detroit. The contract was signed eshich expired on July 9. It was coupled with a cor mon Council of Detroit. A company of Engl

the fest in bonds. There are sixly days in which to complete the deal.

Mr. Nevins will at once so to work and organize a stock company, in which he will had a controlling interest, and equin the remaining fifty miles of trackage with the trolley system. Mr. Nevins will take possession of the roads in a few weeks, as he has the capitalists ready to furnish the money for the scheme.

AN ELOPING COUPLE THE "GHOSTS."

STRANGE NOISES AND LIGHTS IN A DESERTED CLUBHOUSE ALARM SUPERSTITIOUS CITI-ZENS OF WEST ORANGE

A ghost and a retinue of little spirits wer lieved by superstitious people to walk nightly in the old clubhouse of the Essex County Country Club, in Hutton Park, West Orange, until yesterday. The more practical-minded, however, that an eloping couple from Cedar Grove had take possession of the deserted building, and were exposing strange lights nights to keep off inquisiti-people. Some color was given to this story yestwhen Nicolo Occlini, of Cedar Grove, appeared at the police station in West Orange an asserted that his wife had left his house with Joseph D. Bandia, and might be living in the clut

ing a most unearthly racket will Captain Bamford burst open the fronted Bandla and Occilor's wife.

FORCED TO EAT THEIR MATES.

Washington, July II.—A horrible story of enforced cannibalism is contained in a supplemental report made to the Treasury Department by Captain Healy, of the Bear, in connection with the rescue of a portion of the crew of the American schooner James Allen, from Umnak Island, on June 14. The vessel left San Francisco April 14, and was wrecked off Amelia Island, Alaska, on May 11. There was no time to provision or water the boats, as the vessel sank within twenty minutes after striking the reefs. The crew of forty-nine left the ship in five boats, and at daybreak the next morning only three boats were in sight. These made for Amelia Island, where they remained a few days, and then

Sacramento, Cal., July 11.—The first train to lave here to-day after the Regulars arrived was wrecked by strikers on a trestie eight miles from Washington, Yolo, County. The engineer fad three soldlers were killed and four soldlers were lajured. As soon as the news reached this city a wrecking train was sent out. Cavairy Companies K and I were immediately sent to the scene of the wreck.

The relief train reformed to this city shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, drawing the cars of the derailed train, which were not ditched. On board was James Dagar, private of Battery 1, 5th United States Artillery, with both arms off near the shoulder. He was unconscious. Ly 6th United States Artillery, with both arms off near the shoulder. He was unconscious. Paystes Loverton and Wilson, of the same battery, were also brought in with superficial injuries.

It was learned from the soldiers on the train that Private Clark was drowned in a slough, the water at that moint being covered in a slough, the was at hard."

completely demoralized. The body of the man who had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had died they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely. They had even had led they had eaten entirely they had eaten entirely they on the had the body of one of these who had they we were also been entirely they had eaten entirely they had eaten entirely they h

> FOUR M'GOUGH JURORS SECURED. Troy, N. Y., July 11.- Four permanent jurors were obtained in the McGough trial to-day. Over half the panel has been exhausted, and there is a likelihood that another panel will have to be deawn.

RUIN IN CONSTANTINOPLE,

MORE THAN 150 PEOPLE KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN THE OUTLYING VILLAGES

ENGLISHMEN OR AMERI-

Constantinople, July 11.-Four more earthquake shocks were felt nere to-day. Many buildings have fallen and others are on the verge of sible to ascertain the number of the dead and wounded, but it is known that more than 150

people are buried beneath the ruins. The jewellers' quarter of the Grand Bazaar fell this morning, burying a number of persons. At Galata ten persons were killed and many houses damaged. Eleven persons were buried by the falling of the Catholic church and monastery in the village of Steffano. It is reported that the village of Adabazzar has been completely de-

ne from nearly all the villages near this city,
ieast damage was done about the Bosphorus,
wires are all down, and no news is to be had
in the provinces. A large tobacco factory was
ckel at Distivali and several persons were

and six people were killed and neveral ng the killed though many houses and cupted by foreigners in Soythe and Misst

feared that this city was not the centre earthquakes. Probably there was a ter-envulsion in the interior, but as yet this

The pants of yesterday increased, the pants ardens, comsterles and squares look like monster denie-ground, as the people are huddled there a tents introvised from sheets or anything else valiable for the purpose.

The shock yesterday had remarkable effects on on the share to remain appointed by the Govern-ent has applied to the Ottoman Bank for a

TO DIE FOR BOME-THROWING.

ment has applied to the Or.

THE LEADER OF THE BARCELONA AN-ARCHISTS SENTENCED.

clona, July 11-The trial of Salvado Franch, the chief of the Anarchists concerned in lay, and the prisoner was sentenced to death.

completed the work upon the Anti-Anarchist bill. Deputy Imbriani, the leader of the Social-Radicals, found no opportunity to speak nd in a race strode from the hall, while most of

while he would accept alterations of form, he while he would accept alterations of form, he must insist upon the preservation of the spirit of the bid. The scope and tendency of the second clause, which provides for the suppression of Anarchist teachings must be kept unchanged, he said, whatever changes in form ruleht be made. The complittee frew up the report in accordance with M. Guerin's wishes.

SPREAD OF CHOLERA IN EUROPE NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE

Berlin, July II.-Seven cases of cholera and two deaths from the disease have been reported from the Prassian part of the basin of the Vistula within the last three days. The Austrian Government, in accordance with the Dresien samilary convention, has declared the Zalezczyki district of Galicia to be a cholera centre. There have been twenty-eight cases of cholera and eleven deaths in the district since Sunday.

A MIGHTY STRUGGLE WITH A SHARK.

HE LASHES A BOAT WITH HIS TAIL, JUMPS INTO IT, THROWS THE OCCUPANT INTO THE

The summer guests at Sayville, L. I., witnessed a lively fight between an ugly shark and Captain John Oakley yesterday afternoon. The people who usually baths in the afternoon were afraid to enter the water, fearing a big shark which was swimming lazily back and forth along the shore. Captain Oakley, who used to be a fisherman, volunteered to go out in a fishing skilff and drive the shark away. He went out to where the shark was, and finally succeeded in hitting him upon the head. The shark showed night from the minute he was

The shark new began to lash the boat sides with his tail, and for a time it looked as if he would necessi in swamping the captain. The fish, in the boathook. He gave up at last, apparently, and intention on the part of the men to walk out in swam away from the boat. The spectators lustily

swam away from the boat. The spectators lustily cheered the Captain, believing the fight had been won by Oakley. The shark turned back, however, and swam toward the boat at a great rate of speed. Captain oakley thought his intentions was to strike the boat head and swamp him. But instead of this he spraig into the boat. The shark ewitched his tall and flopped around, while the captain hammered him with the boathook. Oakley finally got a slap on his thigh, which sent him into the water headlong. The captain didn't know whether the shark would follow him into the water and swallow him or not, so he swam toward the shore as rapidly as possible. The shark did not jump out, but rolled around in the boat until the rescuing party—who had set out to help Oakley and had picked him up-killed him hy pounding him with oars and boat-hooks. The shark was six feet long, and weighed over two hundred pounds.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

ONERS WHO HAVE BEEN PARDONED

Waco, Tex., July 11.—The contempt proceedings against J. H. Arnold and T. C. Taylor, lawyers of Gatesville, and J. L. Goodman, an editor, has assumed an interesting phase. Taylor and Good-men are in jail under the sentence of District Judge Goodrich, Governor Hogg yesterday tele-graphed the Sheriff to release them, and the latgraphed the Sheriff to release them, and the latter declined to obey. Later another telegram was received from the Governor, granting the prisoners full pardon and ordering their release. This telegram has not been obeyed, and the men are still in Jail. The Sheriff says that he will not release them except upon an order from Judge Goodrich, who ordered their imprisonment. Considerable excitement exists over the matter. Judge Davidson, of the Court of Criminal Appeals, has arrived here upon the application of the prisoners, and is now considering the question whether he has the right to entertain an application for the release of the prisoners under the circumstances of the case, they having been imprisoned for contempt of court.

THE STRIKE NOT GENERAL.

FEW MEN GO OUT IN CHICAGO.

STREET-CAR LINES OPERATING AND BUSINESS NOT EMBARRASSED.

SOVEREIGN'S APPEAL DISREGARDED.

STRIKE LEADERS DISCOURAGED OVER

THE A. R. U. LEADERS WANT THE GENERAL MANAGERS INDICTED-THE STOCK YARDS

ON MR. WICKES-RAILROADS

FULLY SUPPLIED WITH MEN.

this evening. on as usual. The milroad companies whose

downtown are thronged, but as y subordinate bolies seem to have taken a definite

response, and fears were expressed that this the tive officers of the American Federation of Labor.

Workers of America, telegraphs that he has not ordered a strike of mineca and has no authority to issue such an order. Up to his departure from the city on Monday night, the strike leaders thought that McBride was going to throw 50,000 coal miners into the scale on their side. His refusal discourages them greatly.

DEBS NOT TALKING FOR PUBLICATION.

can Rallway Union, he has not been talking for

The southern end of the city and the adjoining suburbs are still under police and military prooutbreaks, that territory may be truthfully de-

scribed as "generally quiet." Fears which were felt of a possible suspension of street-car service appear to have been groundbe not entirely past. The men are not compactly organized on the West and North sides. On the South Side nothing has been done to indicate an compliance with the dictates of the Uhlich Hall

General Master Workman Sovereign was found early this morning at his quarters ir the Sherman House, in consultation with J. M. Kenney, of Omaha, a member of the Executive Committee, and Master Workman Lindholm, of this city. He had just come from a long-distance telephone conference with General Secretary John W. Hayes, who, with T. B. McGuire and Charles A. French, members of the Executive Committee, is in Washington, D. C. It has been given out for several days that these men were in Chicago

men was the arrest of President Debs and his MAYOR PINGREE CALLS ON MR. WICKES. conditutors. Concerning this, Director L. W.

members of the union, as planned and executed by the general managers, will prove a decided boomerang to their side of the fight. The seizure of President Debs's personal mail and all the official documents of the union seems to me an outrage such as one could expect in Russia alone. There has never been a parallel in this country, I am sure. Strikes are denounced, but has any one devised a better method by which labor can resist encroachments upon rights? When strikes become a thing of the past, monopoly and tyranny will also be unknown. The court's decree yesterday was aimed at labor's sole defence—the strike. As to the walkout among local trades, although we have not received a reliable accounting of the number of men to cult to-day. I feel certain of its ultimate success. Few unions will go back on their promises, and all organizations have given their word to go out.

The announcement was made to-night from the headquarters of the American Railway Union that a determined effort is to be made to invoke that a determined effort is to be made to invoke
the Federal laws against the members of the
General Managers' Association, and that, with
after the conference: this end in view, a conference will be had tomorrow between W. W. Irwin, of Minneapolis, the principal counsel for the men arrested for participation in the Homestead riots, and several local attorneys who have made a special study of the laws of the United States relative to illegal combination and conspiracy. Mr. Irwin, it is said, is now on the way to Chicago, in company with a prominent member of the Knights of Labor, who was sent from this city to retain him in behalf of the union.

SCOPE OF THE GRAND JURY'S INQUIRY. The question was asked Judge Grosscup today whether the Federal Grand Jury would confine its inquiry to the cases of railway employes or would widen it to embrace the managers also, or would widen it to embrace the managers also, The Judge answered:

I have no doubt that when the Grand Jury shall ave finished the particular matter it is now inveshave finished the particular matter it is now inves-tigating it will turn its attention to others who may have violated the law. It will widen the scope of its inquiry so as to include all persons who may have interfered with or obstructed intestate com-merce or the United States mails in any way, or by any means.

The reporter then asked: Will you give the Grand Jury additional instruc-

Judge Grosscup answered: I cannot discuss that point now. I will do what-ver is necessary to enable the Grand Jury to do its

It is known that the question of investigating the general managers' course was debated in the session of the Grand Jury yesterday which preceded the return of the true bills against Debs and his associates, and that at least two of the

body insisted that Mr. Pullman himself should included in the indictment.

Counsel for the strikers as well as Debs and his colleagues are non-committal concerning the actual grounds upon which process will be sought was ordered, it is also rue that the general trains should be run on any of the roads until ence, many roads which were inclined directly with their employes and thus bring about a resumption of traffic on their own

The indictments returned yesterday against te American Railway Union men were, it is inderstood, based almost entirely upon the conents of certain dispatches which a telegraph empany was compelled to produce, and a charge s made-and this will form a portion of the statement to be made to the Federal authorities in behalf of the arrested men-that the enforcement of a similar order will bring to light ap-General Managers' Association.

ouncil have voted to go out on Saturday, at the | them and not by them, and that they have done end of their week's work. The labor headquar- nothing more than to protect to the best of their to the transportation of United States mails nor those governing interstate commerce, they assembly seri, but from beginning to end have simply acted on the defensive with the aid affordal hard.

sert, but from beginning to end have simply acted on the defensive, with the aid afforded by the United States Government.

Peace and quiet were maintained throughout the city to-day. It was a welcome relief from the tension of yesterday, especially in view of the fears which some entertained that the general tie-up ordered by the various trades unions and tie-up ordered by the streets with symbols and the same ties and the same ties are included.

Baitimore, July 11.—The issuance the Workman Sovereign's appeal to Knights of Labor to quit work will have no immediate effect here. Ten years ago the K. of L. had 50,000 members here, to-day there are less than 1,000, and none for these are in the employ of the railroads. No special meetings were held by any of the assemblies last night. The strikers explored the targe cities that yer the reports from other large cities that tovereign's appeal had met with only a limited response, and fears were expressed that this alght induce President Gompers and the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor who assemble here to-morrow, to take a more conservative course than the strike leaders had expected from Columbus, Ohio.

The strikers explored that the strike of the tension of yesterday, especially in view of the fears which some entertained that the general tie-up ordered by the various trades unions might result in filling the streets with sympathetic strikers, and that serious disorder might possibly be provoked. There were fewer white fibbons to be seen to-day, and ten times as many patriotic emblems. Many banks and other many patriotic emblems. ribbons to be seen to-day, and ten times as many patriotic emblems. Mary banks and other institutions and buildings, not content with hoising the Stars and Stripes on their roofs, decorated their ground-door fronts with monster flags. The military encampments on the Lake front and the Government Building attracted large crowds, but the people were good-natured and chatted socially and with heartiness with the regulars, who were off duty and mixed with them.

At the Stock Yards the blockade was effectually publication since his arrest last night. He said and all was hustle and bustle in the miles of pens s-day that the press had no desire to learn the and along the tracks. The first incoming cattle truth, and that he had nothing to communicate | train in two weeks steamed into the yards at to its representatives. "I haven't time to talk to dayideak, and by 4 o'clock sixty-nine cars of live newspaper men," he finally exclaimed, desper- stock were brought in by the Burlington and ately, as he started down the hall of the Govern- Quincy, forty by the Northwestern and fifty by ment building. "Thousands are waiting for a the Santa Fe. The military were on guard at every important point, but there was no need of

their services. For the twenty-four hours ending this eventection; but, although not free from sporadic ing not a single fire or police alarm was turned in from the district, and Police Captain O'Neill, ber of railroad employes on the railroads running who is in command of the district, officially rewho is in command of the district, officially re-ports that the police are in full command of the situation, and that there appears to be no further use for the troops. At the same time, any attempt to withdraw the latter will be met by the general opposition of the packers and other business interests, and even if present con-ditions should continue for several days, it will be regarded as necessary to hold the military in reserve.

FIFTEEN MORE INDICTMENTS RETURNED. When the Federal Grand Jury adjourned this evening, after two sessions occupying in the aggregate about six hours, there were handed to District-Attorney Milchrist afteen indictments, representing the work of the afternoon session. Judge Grosscup, however, had left court for the day. The names of the defendants were not made public, but it was stated that no prominent labor leaders were involved, but that the true bills affected the men arrested at Blue island and at points on the Pan Handle, Lake Shere and Rock Island tracks, who participated

or expected hourly, but it seems they were switched off to the National Capital. Sovereign explained their presence there by saying:

Proceedings will be commenced in Washington, under the direction of the members of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, who are in that city, to impeach Attorney-General Olney.

DENOUNCING THE A. R. U. ARRESTS.

The directors of the American Railway Union who were arrested yesterday on order of the Federal Court arrived early at the strike headquarters at Uhlich's Hall to-day, and took up the ordinary routine of strike management, regardless of the restraint put upon them by the law. The chief topic of conversation among the men was the arrest of President Debs and his conclusive.

MAYOR PINGREE CALAS ON MR. WICKES.

Mayor Hazen S. Pingree, of Detroit, accom-I feel well satisfied that the proceedings of the last twenty-four hours will have a strong tendency to solidify labor and bring men to a true understanding of the situation. It seems a self-evident proposition that the courts are being used as tools of the corporations. But whether the subversion of justice as administered by Federal judges will redound to the good of the railways or not remains to be seen. I am of the opinion that the arrest of the panied by Mayor John S. Hopkins, of Chleago,

PRICE THREE CENTS.

with its employes to arbitration. There were present at the conference on behalf of the Pullman Company Vice-President Wickes, General Manager Brown and John S. Runnels, its chief coursel. Mayor Pingree presented the telegrams and urged the Pullman Company to submit all matters in dispute between the company and its employes to arbitration.

The officials of the company denied its responsibility, and repeated the statement that there was nothing to arbitrate. They declared that the works had for a long time before the strike been run at a loss, and if they were again put in operation it could only be at still further loss. They said, in conclusion, that "the question at issue, which was simply that of reopening the works and carrying on the business at a ruinous loss, was not a proper subject for arbitration."

I believed there were good grounds for arbitra-tion before I sent out my telegram of inquiry to the Mayors, and I have seen no reason to change my mind in that matter in all that has been said to-day. I am myself a manufacturer and employ 700 hands. I have had differences with my men, but we have always been able to adjust them, and I still believe this whole matter might be settled were the proper spirit manifested.

Mayor Hopkins was discouraged, though he had not expected a different result. "The matter stands just where it did before—the Pullman Company will not arbitrate," he said. "There is nothing more to be said concerning this conference, and there is nothing to be looked for in this direction from the Pullman Company.

It is now conceded that any attack on the town of Puliman must come from the outside. The strikers there have been silenced. For the last twenty-four hours Colonel Turner has had last twenty-four hours Colonel Turner has had his own telegraph instrument and his own operator in his headquarters on the second story of the Hotel Florence. The Colonel was surprised yesterday to find that the strikers were in possession of every message which he sent or which he received over the public wire. He kept his own counsel, however, and went quietly to investigate the leak. He found it, had the man through whom the messages filtered removed, and a vire run into his own room in the hotel. Now he telegraphs and receives messages with the assurance at least that the strikers do not get them before he does.

RAILROADS HAVE ALL THE MEN THEY

A meeting of the General Managers' Association was held to-day. Telegrams and bulletins from the general superintendents of the roads interested showed that each road was moving through passenger and freight trains on schedule time, and that the condition of affairs everywhere was improving. The railroads have more men offering to work than there are places for, and the agencies to hire men were closed this morning for good. The opinion of the meeting was that the labor strike would not interfere with the operating of traffic, and that suburban service would be restored by Saturday. Said Mr. Egan to-day:

The backbone of the strike is smashed—that the right word—and all I can add is that is smashed so small one can't find the pieces.

All the managers were outspoken in their belief that the end of the week and the end of the con-gestion of traffic were equally near at hand, and declared that, instead of needing men, they were overrun with applications for places.

THE MANIFESTO IGNORED.

SOVEREIGN'S APPEAL TO KNIGHTS OF LABOR FALLS FLAT EVERYWHERE, REPORTS FROM MANY STATES-THE MEMBERS OF

THE ORDER NORTH, EAST, SOUTH AND WEST REFUSE TO GO OUT. Pittsburg, July 11.-The official appeal of Gene Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of La-ber, to strike has not yet been received here. There are about 4,000 members of the Knights of Labor in District No. 2. District-Secretary Hochstetter said to-day that he felt certain the appeal to strike ould receive no attention here. He added that the Knights of Labor would lend the Western strikers all possible sympathy and moral support. "Of course," he continued, "If all the railroaders and other trades in the district were to come out,

we would not hold back. The indications here are such that it would be of little use for us to come out. We are not organized here to antagonize capi-talists. Their interests are ours." Philadelphia, July 11.-The manifesto of General aster Workman Sovereign urging all K. of L.

reached Augusta and no movement is being made among railroad men or others to go out on strike. A mass-meeting has been called by the Confederate Survivor's Association and citizens to indorse General John B. Gordon's speech in the Senate yesterday.

Richmond, Va., July 11.-No attention has been paid in this region to Sovereign's manifesto.
Savannah, Ga., July II.—Labor unions here pay no attention to Sovereign's suggestion. No strike is in sight. Atlanta, Ga., July 11.-No attention whatever was

paid to Sovereign's appeal here. The Knights of Labor have not even been called together to dis-cuss it. Rochester, July 11.-The organizations belonging to the Knights of Labor in this city held no meet-ings to take action upon the general order asking

them to go out. It is not thought that there will be much of a "go-out" at this point.

much of a "go-out" at this point.

Albany, July II.—There is not likely to be any disturbance here among the Knights of Labor by reason of Sovereign's orders. There are few members here and they are not anxious to go out.

Boston, July II.—"The Heraid" says: "After a most there are here. The Heraid" is in a postmost thorough canvass, 'The Herald' is in a position to announce that there will not be a stri the Boston labor organizations. Only a small numout of Boston are in favor of a strike. They do not believe that a strike at this point will affect the result of the Chicago or Western strikes and the result of the Chicago of Western strikes and boycott. Neither have they received, as yet, from Mr. Debs or other labor officials any orders to strike. In Boston and New-England the great majority of the labor men are members of the American Federation of Labor. None of the local officials

have as yet received orders to go out or to tie up "It is predicted that the order to strike from General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, will practically fall flat in the New-Eng-land States. Outside of Boston, Lynn, Mariboro, Hudson, Providence, New-Haven and Hartford the Knights of Labor have been almost completely superseded in New-England by the trade unions. Boston is the Knights of Labor's strongest point and it is estimated that there are about 3,500 Knights here. A considerable number of these members are city employes. The only railroad em-

members are city employes. The only railroad employes in the order are employed in Boston freight sheds. These men have a number of grievances that they would like adjusted, but they have not yet considered the question of striking.

"It is a fact that organizers of the American Railmay Union were endeavoring to found a branch in Boston some months ago. Recently none have been at work here, for the reason that people in whom Mr. Debs has confidence have informed him that nothing could be done at this point at this time."

Rockland Me. July 11—A. A. Beaton, master Rockland, Me., July 11.-A. A. Beaton, master workman for the District of Maine, K. of L., says: "We have about 5,000 members, none of whom be-

long to any rallway union. We fall to see any realong to any railway mon.

son whatever how such an order would affect matters for them to go out on a strike. They are all
conservative and will not strike unless they can be
shown good and sufficient reasons why they should. Concord, N. H., July 11 .- Sovereign's order for a strike will have no effect whatever among work-

Rutland, Vt., July 11.-Mr. Sovereign's order to the Knights of Labor to strike will be disobeyed absolutely in this city. A leading member of the order said last evening that the men here had no grievance and did not sympathize with the American Railway Union to the extent of being willing to strike. The order throughout Vermont, he said, would doubtless take the same position.